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SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1930

MARCH CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of March, 1930, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1	93,610	17	83,720
2	82,310	18 Sunday	88,470
3	84,540	19	80,770
4 Sunday	87,690	20	82,570
5	82,350	21	81,980
6	82,640	22	81,330
7	82,360	23	81,350
8	83,430	24	83,040
9	82,580	25 Sunday	87,240
10	84,990	26	80,690
11 Sunday	87,730	27	80,690
12	81,010	28	79,670
13	81,620	29	80,090
14	81,960	30	80,770
15	82,790	31	82,653
16	81,860		

Total for the month—2,579,295

Less all copies spoiled in printing, lost, over or filed—80,302

Net number distributed—2,518,993

Average daily distribution—81,257

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of March was 1.6 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this third day of March, 1930.

J. F. FARISH.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 3, 1931.

CONTRASTING PICTURES.

The Clime burglary and its results placed before the Grand Jury's criticism of the Supply Commissioner's office and its results seems to prove that the Police Department is not managed along the same line as the municipal departments.

The Police Department was warned of the intended burglary of the Clime residence and two detectives were sent to take charge of the case. Despite the presence of the detectives the burglary was committed. Later all the guilty persons were arrested and the stolen valuables recovered by the police.

Next Tuesday the detectives who failed to prevent the burglary are to be sent before the Board of Police Commissioners on a charge of neglect of duty.

Two weeks ago the February Grand Jury reported that severe monetary losses were accruing to the city through the Supply Commissioner's office and recommended the investigation of the office by the Mayor.

Up to the present no steps have been taken toward an investigation.

These are contrasting pictures which those who assert that the February Grand Jury "whitewashed" the Police Department, while it was unjust to the municipal officials, would do well to study.

ST. LOUIS SUBJECTS.

The growing tendency of St. Louis artists to portray St. Louis subjects and to take their color from their home city, as exemplified in the approaching exhibition of the Artists' Guild, is to be commended. It indicates that the artists are awakening to the undoubted fact, which has not been sufficiently regarded in the past, that home subjects call for creative talent more than dancing girls in a Turkish harem or spring mornings under the Arc de Triomphe at Paris. The artist knows more about the home subjects, can bring himself into sympathy with them and is forced to be original.

Artists are inclined to consider the success of great painters as due to subjects as much as to treatment. They note the popular admiration for "The Character of the Theater of New York" and conclude that to produce a lasting effect a subject must be dragged from the romances of ancient tradition. They mistake the fact.

There is no doubt that the "groundlings" do not always outshine over a subject taken from before their doorstones. They want indelicately in art. They want the mystic and wonderful. The artist of ability can, however, encircle all commonplace with the artistic halo, give to them a depth of feeling and produce his effect. Milton painted peasants as he saw them all about him. He produced "The Angels," "The Man With the Hoe" and "The Gleaners," and made pictures that are living. The man who goes away from his home for his subject confesses a weakness. Let him rather choose his subject at home and send his pictures abroad.

NO VALID OBJECTION.

There will be no objection from the American people to the passage of the naval appropriation bill, calling for a total appropriation of \$61,219,916 for the continued improvement and development of the American Navy.

This strengthening of our sea power is recognized as a necessity of the times. It has been fairly well demonstrated that the great wars of the future will be largely determined in their results by the relative naval strength of the

antagonists. Especially is this true of any conflict in which it is likely that the United States will become involved. Upon our navy must our main reliance be placed for the greatest offensive or defensive achievements.

The splendid results of the war with Spain have again convinced the American people that the American Navy is worthy of the national trust reposed in its officers and men. Its strength in ships will be kept up to the proper standard without a murmur. There is no internal danger in the maintenance of a big navy. The need for an increase of the army decreases with the further betterment of the navy. The naval appropriation bill now before Congress may be consistently approved.

KEEP A CLOSE CHECK.

Comptroller Sturgeon was justified in requesting Health Commissioner Stark to exercise as close a scrutiny as possible over the bills and vouchers for payment of supplies purchased for the various city institutions under the control of the Health Department.

The Health Commissioner is also right in believing that it is the special duty of the Supply Commissioner to protect the city from overcharge in the matter of such purchases. But this fact does not relieve the Health Department or any other municipal department of the necessity of keeping a check on the Supply Department with regard to the price and quality of supplies furnished. Neither does it absolve Comptroller Sturgeon himself from the duty of maintaining a close watch on prevailing purchasing methods, inasmuch as his approval of bills and vouchers submitted attests to their correctness.

Wherever a check on the Supply Department is possible it should be insisted upon. This is a plain business proposition. It is the method followed in every large commercial establishment. It is one of the most necessary safeguards against overcharge and extravagance. It is certainly a deterrent factor in preventing the successful working of dishonest schemes for the robbing of employers. There is no reason why the city should be deprived of its protective benefits.

The February Grand Jury found so much to condemn in the conduct of the Supply Department that it recommended the removal from office of Supply Commissioner Meier and the institution of civil charges against him. This indicates that very loose methods must have prevailed in that department. Yet there was no discovery of the fact by Comptroller Sturgeon or others whose duty it was to guard against just such evils. It would seem that a more rigid system of checking might now be instituted with great benefit to the city. It would be reassuring to see this done gladly and thoroughly by the proper city officials.

DESERVES YOUR HELP.

In the appeal now being made for funds with which to establish the St. Louis Institutional Bethel, which will be devoted to downtown institutional work for the uplifting of the worthy poor, there is offered a certainty of contributing to a cause of demonstrable value which may not well be ignored by those who know the great good accomplished through such mediums.

The basis upon which the appeal is made is eminently practical. A nonresident of St. Louis, who visited the Bethel Mission of this city and saw the tremendous disadvantages of inadequate accommodation under which its splendid work was being done, pledged the sum of \$25,000 for new quarters on condition that an equal amount be contributed by others. The offer now under way is to secure the pledging of this additional \$25,000 necessary to secure the first amount and thus erect a suitable permanent building.

An option on such a building has been secured by the Bethel management, but the option has a time limit and it is imperative that the guarantee for its purchase be soon assured. If this is done it will make certain the establishment of a place of instruction for at least 2,500 persons, and of a permanent home for at least 100 boys who are otherwise left to street walls, and who may thus be developed into useful and self-helping and self-respecting men. The undertaking is no experiment—the Bethel Mission has already proved its usefulness in this great field.

There should surely be a prompt and satisfactory response to such an appeal. Mr. D. R. Wolfe, for many years associated with the Bethel work, whose address is room 181 Laclede Building, will receive subscriptions or supply information relative to the undertaking. A better opportunity for effective philanthropy is not often offered than is contained in this commendable enterprise.

A DECADENT SCHOOL.

That distinctive school of musical composition, "Die Neversenger," seems to have passed its apogee and to be in decadence.

The statement is warranted by an event that happened in Arkansas. A wife drove her husband to attempt suicide by a continued and unrelenting opposition to "coon songs" which led her to refuse to accompany him to the theater where she might hear them.

It may be said that when a school of culture encounters opposition so strenuous as to endanger human life that school is in its decadence.

The householder whose neighbor's daughter and her callers can sing, "I'd leave my happy home for you, oo-oo-oo-oo" will, of course, welcome this condition. He cherishes a conviction that he could better bear the rendition of "The Last Rose of Summer," "Auld Lang Syne" or the Doxology, because they contain fewer notes to the measure. His view, however, grows from special conditions and cannot be classed as abstract musical criticism.

The cause of the school's decadence may be guessed by a reference to beginnings. The school grew from such seed as "Way Down in Alabama," "Old Black Joe" and "Swanee River." There was a sound moral tone in these songs, a yearning for the old home, a chord of affection. There was an underlying sadness in them that hit the taste of those who "would not though they could be gay."

In long years this tone has changed, as in "Take yo' ole ole ole." "When yo' money's gone yo' needn' come round." "I got another nigger, yo' see." Cynical trifling became the sole theme. "Mah Louisiana Lu" and "Mah Honolulu

Lady" took the place of "the fiddle and the bow, the shovel and the hoe." "Rip dat caliput up, coon, Ah don't care," replaced, "There's where my heart is turning over, there's where the old folks stay."

The cult may take a timely hint from the Arkansas episode and, reforming, save itself, but the householder whose neighbor's daughter has a voice for its officers and men, its strength in ships will be kept up to the proper standard without a murmur. There is no internal danger in the maintenance of a big navy. The need for an increase of the army decreases with the further betterment of the navy. The naval appropriation bill now before Congress may be consistently approved.

FULL HEAD OF STEAM.

Having denied to the Puerto Ricans the right of free trade with the rest of the United States to which they were entitled under the operation of the American Constitution, it is now apparent that the administration proposes to self-government and to control their affairs, instead, on the system followed by Great Britain in the colonial days of this country's history.

In the creation of a superior governing body to be known as the Executive Council of Puerto Rico, the civic government provision added to the Puerto Rican tariff bill has set a precedent singularly malignant in character. This council, distinctly specified as an executive council, is also to form the upper house of the Puerto Rican legislative assembly, thus combining executive and legislative functions in a peculiarly evil degree. And, finally, this remarkable body need not be composed of citizens of Puerto Rico. All that is expected of its members is that they reside in the island during their term of office—carpetbaggers of the rankiest description.

The proposition for the creation of such a governing body as this under the American form of government naturally seems almost incredible to Americans still true to the creed of the founders of the Republic. It is, nevertheless, a matter of public record as one of the provisions of the bill which the President is now urging Congress to pass by Wednesday so that he may sign it on Thursday and so sanction its enactment into law. We are traveling swiftly along the road to Empire and the administration keeps the throttle thrown wide open. It remains to be seen whether the people will still further clear the track for the imperial train on November 6—or there and then place such obstacles on the rails as shall bring the Royal Express to smash once and for all time.

"I am willing to obey the orders of the American people as I have obeyed the orders of my superiors in the Navy," says Admiral Dewey. That is all very well, but the orders of the American people do not come like, "Proceed to Manila and engage the Spanish fleet stationed there." There is no debate and no election in a fleet. How does the Admiral know, without experience, what is wanted in the Government of a debating and voting nation?

President McKinley should read carefully that passage in the platform of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, "We denounce the sinister influences that have caused the President in regard to Puerto Rico to depart from what he termed was a plain duty." He is likely to see that expression with increasing frequency as the election draws near.

"I believe that the money that could be saved by the proper purchase of goods for the city institutions would in the course of two or three years be sufficient to build us a very nice City Hospital," said Mr. Jacob Furth during the visit of the Grand Jury to Mayor Ziegenhain. The people of St. Louis believe that the utterance gets at the inwardness of things.

"Two of the editors informed us that if they had any evidence against the police they would put it in the columns of their papers," said the February Grand Jury when it visited Mayor Ziegenhain. The members of the Grand Jury were saved from amblyopia, due to looking for what never came, by the expiration of their term of service.

The hours of the United States are now engaged in their quadrennial diversion of laying eggs on which plainly appear the initials of various prominent men who when the returns come will be found to have not been elected President of the United States.

The philosopher was not referring directly to Admiral Dewey when he said, "Opportunity knocks at least once in life at every man's door, but usually the man is courting some lady and does not hear," but it seems to apply.

"He who hesitates is lost" doesn't count in advising Mayor Ziegenhain regarding his attitude toward the report of the February Grand Jury. He seems to have already hesitated long enough to be lost several times over.

Poor little Puerto Rico now has piteous occasion to deplore the blissful ignorance which led her to so joyously celebrate the signing of the Peace Protocol which surrendered her to the American syndicates.

Admiral Dewey must remember, President McKinley's example to the contrary notwithstanding, that ability to change one's mind with agility is not a surpassing equipment for the presidency.

Politicians are trying to figure out whether the estrangement between McKinley and Kerens is due to special causes or is merely a part of the general scaling off.

If Mayor Ziegenhain will investigate he will find that no such words as "written charges" were in the official manual used by Mayor Walbridge.

THE BEER WOMEN.

Then God open whose name they call, These women of the brazier strain, Sing them in Freckles' battles fall, Their sacrifice in vain.

True mothers of a freckled race, Daughters of men in blood made free, Dear God of love and giving grace, What women die in war's dread name, And they not heard of them?

And thou, O world, that seest the sight, Unknown before to mortal ken, Still bears the heart untolden right, Within the breast of men.

The horror of it and the shame, Leaves it thy spirit calm and cold? That women die in war's dread name, Who seek their homes to hold?

Then may no father teach his son Of manhood's end or Freedom's way, For both are dead beneath the sun That shines on such a day.

Dead—whom may dost—since plain the spot Where they are laid, they are laid on Transvaal battlefields to rot.

In graves for women made.

PHILIP D. SAUNDERS.



DRAMATIC NOTES

As Mr. John Drew, once upon a time a member of the famous Daly company in the most famous playhouse in this country, leaves the Olympic Theater, Miss Ada Rehan, the bright popular star of Dailys up to the death of the great Daly himself, enters.

Mr. Drew scored a distinguished success in his new play, "The Tyranny of Tears." Miss Rehan will appear in the old comedy, "The School for Scandal," "As You Like It," "The Taming of the Shrew" and a Thursday night double bill, comprising "The Country Girl" and "A Happy Pair." It will be interesting to note her progress without the guidance and managerial aid of the late Mr. Daly.

There should, however, be no ground for apprehension on Miss Rehan's account. She is taking no daring chances. Her rank as Lady Teazle or as Katherine or as Rosalind attaching to her engagement beginning Monday evening is that it is Miss Rehan "under the management of" some one other than Augustin Daly.

It is not fair to charge that women have no sense of humor and especially that they cannot enjoy humor leveled at their own foibles so long as they continue to laugh at the fun of "The Tyranny of Tears" as depicted by Mr. John Drew and Miss Isabel Irving.

It was delightful to hear the little ripples of feminine laughter that floated through the Olympic parquet and circle as Miss Irving satirized the "weepy wife" with dainty delicacy of portrayal. Not a telling point of the living study but seemed to keenly tickle every woman in the house.

The suddenly trembling lip, the reproachful eyes, the infantile sole of the handkerchief and its swift dab at the belly drops—how quick were the women to see and to relish this unmarking of feminine batteries.

And no less acutely did they enjoy the sufferings of Mr. Drew's poor Mr. Parbury, the hapless husband at whom the trembling lip, the reproachful eyes, the sole of the handkerchief and the tears were aimed. Indeed, it may be that their most delicious enjoyment came from this contemplation of the Parbury wife. It was as if they found repit for the exposure of Mrs. Parbury's typical womanly warring ways in the consequent anguish of her mate. Can it be that the sex's resentment of the Candide lectures is due to the fact that Mr. Candide didn't seem to mind them even a little bit?

The many St. Louisans who perceived the delicacy of Mr. Augustus Thomas's play, "The Merry Madmen," played a recent local engagement in "Oliver Goldsmith" will rejoice to hear that the St. Louis dramatist's work has scored a pretty hit in New York City.

Metacalf, the New York Life's dramatic critic, who is not given to indiscriminate praise, speaks highly of Mr. Thomas's "Oliver Goldsmith." He characterizes its delicate study of the Goldsmith personality and era as "a work of love done by a master hand." The author has a clever gift of his own, says Life's playgoer, and has made a play that satirizes not only the critic and the student, but is bound to interest and please a less exacting public. And, finally, "it is clean and clever material that appeals to our better, not our worse, instincts."

All of which is pleasant reading for Mr. Thomas's townfolk, not so much that they are Mr. Thomas's townfolk, but because, following the St. Louis playwright's development, they have been expecting just such dainty and true work of a higher literary value than is customary in the making of plays these times. And they will expect even better things from Augustus Thomas next time.

If Tenor Sheehan of the Castle Square opera company will strive to maintain the artistic standard of self-forgetfulness which he reached in the role of Lohengrin this past week, he will find his reputation as a dramatic tenor very much more firmly established in the near future.

Only as Manrico in "Il Trovatore" and as Lohengrin in "Alba" has Mr. Sheehan done anything like as clever acting this season as in his Lohengrin. There has been no occasion to doubt his possession of the divine dramatic spark, but there have been moments when, in certain parts that perhaps were not altogether congenial to the Irish singer, he allowed the spark to smolder too near to ashes.

Not so in "Lohengrin," however, it is pleasant to be able to say. This was a fine and fiery presentation. By far the most audacious effort yet possible to Mr. Sheehan in St. Louis. It was equally his most forceful and praiseworthy. Mr. Savage's star tenor of this season—and, let us hope, of next—is to be heartily congratulated.

And now, after we have had our Saphos and Zazas and Pins and Degenerates on the stage, and the trial of Miss Netherlands in a New York police court, and the attempt to star Mrs. Langtry from a theater in some other city, come the "studly" plays of this class, giving all their details of plot and action for the warning of the wary.

Allice Rix, a former San Francisco writer, appears in this field in the Philadelphia North American, making a detailed analysis of "Zaza," as presented by Mrs. Leslie Carter. Of course, the summing up of the study is the condemnation of the play. How could it be otherwise? But, in the meantime, those who fortunately missed seeing the play may unwittingly read this description of it—and there's the rub! The long-drawn-out study is in itself a wholesome reading.

Why not just say about plays of this school that they are impure and degrading, presenting a phase of life that should not be seen by good women? And let the matter end there? It would be so much more comfortable and honest and decent.

It is amusing to learn how Mme. Sarah Bernhardt worked the Paris press into a perfect fever of comment and conjecture as to the treatment of the story of "L'Alibi," the play written for her by M. Rostand, and having for its central figure the son of the First Napoleon—the Etoile, the one-time little King of Rome, later known as the Duke of Reichstadt.

Just enough mystery was thrown about the facts of Rostand's handling of the theme to make it vital with interest for Parisian scribblers and boulevardiers. Consequently it was the topic of topics for days, and no one could say or write or hear too much about it. Wherefore great was its preliminary advertising for the financial benefit of Mme. Bernhardt and M. Rostand.

The divine Sarah is certainly the queen of skillful puffery—the Phineas T. Barnum of France.

Surprisingly good as has been the patronage of the local playhouses throughout the Lenten term, it is but reasonable to expect an increased interest in things theatrical after Easter. There must be a considerable number of devout church people who denied themselves the pleasure of the playhouse during the forty days now near their close. These persons may not unlike be eager for the play by now. The effect should be noticeable after this week. And then—down go the curtains of the winter houses, and up with those of the summer gardens before many nights shall have passed! And the prospect held by any means unpleasant, as the balmy breath of spring begins to awake our primitive longing for the open.

Once in a while there comes a benefit performance that is worth a little more than ordinary consideration. I observe that one Joseph Streeter, much better known as "Patch," who has stood for many years the properly polite guard at Mr. Pat Short's "Loved Him So," Monday, April 16. The play is to be "Because She Loved Him So." Let us hope that the public will so manifest its affection for Mr. Streeter that it will keep him busy taking tickets on the night of his benefit.

PARAGRAPHS FROM THE LOCAL THEATERS.

Miss Ada Rehan, under the management of Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, will begin a week's engagement Monday night, appearing in repertoire in the six-night performances and the two matinees.

The order of the repertoire is as follows: Monday and Tuesday evenings, "The School for Scandal"; Wednesday matinee and evening, "As You Like It"; Thursday evening, "The Country Girl" and "A Happy Pair"; Friday and Saturday evenings and Sunday matinee, "The Taming of the Shrew"; Miss Rehan, whose name has been so long associated with the triumphs of Mr. Daly's career as manager, is now making her first starring tour, independent of the theater so strongly identified with her successes. Miss Rehan has portrayed more than 30 characters, both in the old and New World. She did not begin at the top, however, but at the bottom of the ladder. She has in the past been associated with Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough, John T. Raymond, Charles Fisher, Adelaide Neilson and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert. The school in which she served has doubtless facilitated her advancement, but, in the main, her conquest has been due to personal charm, originality of mind, a flow of animal spirits, a sunny disposition and the courage to portray a character as she conceived it.

To-night the Century Theater will be lighted up for a show that will make the gallery and the heart thump happily, to say nothing of the better-dressed and older head, who affects the lower floor of the theater. That much-talked-of show, Rogers Brothers in "Wall Street," which has been going on a lively pace in New York and Boston for several months, has caught Chicago's fancy, will have its first presentation here. Besides the Rogers brothers, Maude Raymond, Ada Lewis, George Kane, Ross Snow, Lee Devereaux and John Parr will be on hand to help along a jolly bill, arranged by Mr. McNally for laughing purposes only. For a comic opera background, to please the faithful in the front rows, there will be a pretty chorus of forty girls. The music is of the jingling kind, the dances rattle, and the jokes, it is said, may be stamped 1900.

Miss Ada Rehan's company is composed of the following members: George Clarke, Lawrence Barrett, Charles Harbury, Eugene Ormond, Wilfred Clark, De Witt Jennings, R. S. Pigott, Foster Lardner, Clement Hopkins, Miss Mabel Reedick, Miss

Louise Draper, Miss Virginia Navarro, Miss Carrie Clinton and Miss Margaret Owen.

At the Century Theater next Sunday "The Belle of New York" will begin a week's engagement. The underlings at the Olympic Theater is "Because She Loved Him So."

Two good-looking girls in "The Rogers Brothers in Wall Street" show are Jeanette Bague and Edith St. Clair. These two young women are worth all the salary they can get just for being so pleasing to the eye. But they can act as well as look pretty. And in a combination like "The Rogers Brothers" are worth prominent mention.

The regular stock company at Hopkins' Theater arrived home today after two weeks of success in Chicago. They will appear in a new play by a new author, and a St. Louis author at that. Mr. Charles G. Nichols, the well-known wholesale grocer, has written "The Ozarks," a story of Missouri people and of Missouri life, in three acts. In treatment the play is said to resemble Nat Goodwin's success, "The Mizoum," while the scenery is different. Lawrence Haddock, who has never looked better in his life than he does just now, and Victory Haddock will be this week's vaudeville head-liners, presenting scenes of the dramatic produced by novelty in vaudeville. The vaudeville supplement has been neglected of late, owing to the elaborate nature of the dramatic production with which it will usually be a part of the regular bill. McMahon and King, comedy sketch artists, and Julian Rose, the Hebrew de-theater, are other vaudeville attractions. Next week the stock company will put on "The Merchant of Venice," with Mr. Lawrence Hanley in the cast.

Music Hall will be closed during holy week, and reopened a week from Monday for the production of "Tannhauser." In the cast of this opera will be Miss Krone, Miss Norwood, Miss De Treville, Messrs. Berthold, Clark, Thomas, Knight, Hinchaw, Mertens, Boyle and others. The Castle Square opera company will close their season during the week of April 22 to 25. Four operas will be given, to be chosen by the patrons of the management, each being a different one. The four operas receiving the largest number of requests will be designated by the end of the week. Resident Manager C. M. Southwell will receive the requests at his office in the Exposition building.

Miss Ada Rehan has with her this season one hundred gowns. She takes three maids to keep in order, and twenty-three trunks to carry. This array of gowns represents house, street and stage costumes.

In the second act of "The Rogers Brothers in Wall Street" the physical culture of the Rogers brothers is being illustrated with youthful charm and stunning dress, the football, baseball, rowing, riding, boxing and golf fads.

"The Girl From Chilly," one of the latest farce comedies, will be the attraction at the Grand Opera-house, beginning Monday night, to-day. The company presenting it is headed by Joseph Muller. The leading character in the play is, of course, a young lady from the South American Republic. She is a beauty of that type, an heiress, and encumbered with a guardian, who is both erratic and eccentric, but whose main object is to retain his guardianship over the girl. She falls in love with a young American at a watering resort, and her fortune is no bar to keep him from falling in love with her. Conscienceless as he is, the young man is a good fellow, and the young man has on hand, but all things end happily at last.

Haslin's will have one of its old favorites in the melodramatic line, "Coun Hollow," beginning with the matinee to-day. It has been seen